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General Assembly
Security Council

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14 August 2002

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 14 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, I would like to draw your attention to some disturbing developments in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem.

In recent weeks, Israel has intensified its illegal practices of collective punishment of the Palestinian people, in blatant violation of its obligations under international humanitarian law. Israeli troops have demolished more than 20 homes belonging to the families of alleged Palestinian militants. They have also detained several of their family members and are now attempting to forcibly transfer some of them from the West Bank to the Gaza Strip. These measures are in clear violation of the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War.

The occupying Power prefers not to heed the calls of the international community for restraint in its actions on the ground. It carries on its policy of extrajudicial assassinations of Palestinian militants, it routinely reoccupies Palestinian population centres, imposing curfews and demolishing houses and other Palestinian property at will. Thousands of Palestinians are currently being detained, without clear charges and due process. Settlement activity continues and the armed settlers are allowed to take the law in their own hands, commandeer Palestinian houses, as happened in the incident in Luban al-Sharqiyah, in the southern West Bank, on 11 August, and even kill innocent civilians, as in the case of the Palestinian girl in Hebron on 28 July. By pursuing such practices, Israel also demonstrates its utter disrespect for the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, which, at their Conference at Geneva on 5 December 2001, reaffirmed the applicability of the Convention to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and called upon the occupying Power to fully and effectively respect it and refrain from perpetrating any violation of it.

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The humanitarian situation on the ground has reached disastrous proportions. In spite of this, Israel complicates the efforts of international humanitarian agencies working to bring about the much-needed relief. In this context, I would like to welcome the appointment and dispatch to the region of your Personal Humanitarian Envoy, Catherine Bertini, with the mandate to assess the nature and the scale of the humanitarian crisis facing the civilian population in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Alleviating the hardships of the Palestinian people is an urgently needed step, but cannot in itself bring about the end of violence. Political negotiations have to be restarted promptly, with clear benchmarks and a strict time frame, for the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine, on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 1397 (2002) and the principle of "land for peace". The universally endorsed vision of two States, Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace, within secure and recognized borders, should be realized as soon as possible. I would like to appeal to you, Mr. Secretary-General, as well as to the members of the Security Council and the entire international community, to intensify efforts that would help the parties move in this direction.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Papa Louis **Fall**
Chairman
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights
of the Palestinian People

United Nations S/2002/934

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 August 2002

Original: English

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997 and resolution 1412 (2002) of 17 May 2002, and statements by its President on the situation in Angola, in particular the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/7),

Welcoming the historic step taken by the Government of Angola and Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (UNITA), on 4 April 2002, in signing the Memorandum of Understanding Addendum to the Lusaka Protocol for the Cessation of Hostilities and the Resolution of the Outstanding Military Issues under the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex),

Welcoming further the efforts taken by the Government of Angola to restore peaceful and secure conditions in the country, to re-establish effective administration and to promote national reconciliation,

Welcoming also the ongoing efforts of UNITA to become an active participant in the democratic political process of Angola, in particular the demobilization and quartering of UNITA soldiers as well as the disbanding of UNITA's military wing on 2 August 2002,

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Emphasizing the importance of the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol, the Memorandum of Understanding Addendum of 4 April 2002, and the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, in close cooperation with the United Nations and the Troika of Observers,

Recalling its decision in resolution 1412 (2002) to suspend for a period of ninety days the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) of resolution 1127 (1997) in order to facilitate the travel by UNITA members for the peace process and national reconciliation to advance,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to suspend the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) of resolution 1127 (1997) for an additional period of ninety days from the date of adoption of this resolution, with a view to encouraging further the peace process and national reconciliation in Angola;

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2. *Decides* that prior to the end of this period, the Security Council may consider reviewing the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, taking into account all available information, including from the Government of Angola, on the implementation of the peace accords;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 42
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 14 August 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a statistical breakdown of Israeli violations of Lebanese sovereignty during the month of July 2002.

The breaches of Lebanon's sovereignty that Israel commits on land, at sea and in the air are in violation of the Blue Line and of the provisions of Security Council resolution 425 (1978), and they pose a threat to stability and promote a climate of tension in the region.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Houssam Asaad **Diab**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 14 August 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statistical breakdown of Israeli violations committed during the month of July 2002

In the air				*At sea*	*On the ground*			*Total*	*Remarks*
					Military attacks	*Field violations*	*Infringements*		
Jet fighters	Reconn-aissance aircraft	Heli-copters	Total	Violations of territorial waters and launching of flares	Air raids and bombardments of military outposts and important centres	Artillery bombardments, shooting, infiltration and placement of installations inside Lebanese territory	Threats and brandishing of weapons, earthmoving and placement of concertina wire inside Lebanese territory		
20	9	4	33	6	-	2	1	42	Total violations in previous month: 54 Table does not include violations in the occupied Shab'a farmlands and the Kafr Shuba hills area, a zone of military operations

United Nations S/2002/936

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 August 2002

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Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all of its subsequent resolutions on the situation in Angola, in particular resolution 1268 (1999) of 15 October 1999,

Emphasizing its commitment to preserve the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Reaffirming the importance of the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol and the Memorandum of Understanding Addendum to the Lusaka Protocol for the Cessation of Hostilities and the Resolution of the Outstanding Military Issues under the Lusaka Protocol (S/1991/1441, annex), as well as relevant Security Council resolutions,

Recalling the Statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/7), which, in particular, stresses the willingness of the Council to support adjustments to the mandate of the United Nations Office in Angola (UNOA) which should take into account recent developments in Angola,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 26 July 2002 (S/2002/834),

Expressing its appreciation for the work of UNOA in support of the people of Angola,

Expressing also its view that the presence of the United Nations in Angola can contribute to the consolidation of peace through the promotion of political, military, human rights, humanitarian and economic goals as set out in the report of the Secretary-General,

1. *Authorizes* the establishment of, as a follow-on mission to UNOA, the United Nations Mission in Angola (UNMA) for a period of six months until 15 February 2003, to pursue the objectives and perform the tasks recommended by the Secretary-General in his report and reflected in paragraph 3 below, and expresses its intention in determining whether to extend, adjust or curtail this mission, to take into account the recommendations of the Secretary-General based on his Special Representative's assessment of progress in completing the Lusaka Protocol;

2. *Welcomes* the appointment of a resident Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) to serve as the head of UNMA, and to oversee a

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coordinated and integrated approach to United Nations activities in Angola as reflected in the UNMA mandate described in paragraph 3 below;

3. *Endorses* the staffing of UNMA as appropriate and as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report, including the recommendation for a Child Protection Adviser, with the following mandate:

A. To assist the parties in concluding the Lusaka Protocol by:

(1) Chairing the Joint Commission;

(2) Leading the completion of the agreed list of tasks which remain pending under the Lusaka Protocol;

B. To assist the Government of Angola in undertaking the following tasks:

(1) Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and in the building of institutions to consolidate peace and enhance the rule of law;

(2) Provision of technical advice and support for mine action;

(3) Facilitation and coordination of delivery of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable groups including internally displaced persons and families in quartering areas, with special concern for children and women;

(4) Support for social and professional reintegration of the demobilized through appropriate United Nations agencies;

(5) Promotion of economic recovery through relevant United Nations agencies;

(6) Mobilization of resources of the international community, to include international donors conferences, as appropriate; and

(7) Provision of technical assistance to the Government of Angola in the preparation of elections;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council when his Special Representative confirms that the Joint Commission has determined that all remaining tasks under the Lusaka Protocols have been completed, and notes that upon the conclusion of the mandate, the United Nations Resident Coordinator resumes authority for supervising the above tasks, as appropriate;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide an interim report to enable a three-month review of the work of UNMA by the Security Council;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.